AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY FOR CANADIANS OF JAPANESE ORIGIN

THE NEW CANADIAN

Vol. VIII, No. 39 — 10c per copy — WINNIPEG, MANITOBA — 40c per month — Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1945

Union of B.C. Municipalities To Consider Total Repatriation

Endorses Petition Urging Removal of Japanese Canadians

TRANSCONA, Man. — Support for a petition urging the removal of all people of Japanese origin from Canada was endorsed by the Transcona council on motion of Councillor Evans, according to the Winnipeg Free Press. Sponsored by the Japanese Repatriation league, the petition stated that the occidental population of Canada felt that the time had come when an effort must be made to have all people of Japanese extraction removed from the country.

It protested the repatriation of only those Japanese who desired to return to Japan and the division of those remaining in Canada between the various provinces on the grounds that with the eventual granting of the franchise for all residents of Canada, Japanese remaining in the country would form their own little nation, become self-autonomous, thereby undermining the future well-being of the country.

The petition stated that residents of British Columbia realized this and desire the total repatriation of all people of Japanese origin be submitted to the federal member of parliament for his support when the question was brought up before the dominion government in September.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Municipal fathers from all parts of the province will be asked when they meet in convention at Qualicum Beach Sept. 6 and 7 to endorse a resolution demanding the repatriation to Japan of all peoples of Japanese origin, the repatriates to take with them any assets they may have, reported the Canadian Press.

Another resolution would urge on the Dominion government that at the next election the opinion of the people should be obtained by referendum on what should be done with the Japanese in Canada.

The resolutions came from Victoria and Kelowna Boards of Trade and have been included in the agenda for the Union of British Columbia Municipalities annual convention by North Vancouver. It is the last of 64 resolutions which will be considered by the conference.

Argument is supplied that all Canadian-born Japanese children have a dual allegiance and it was contended that so far not one Canadian-born Japanese has renounced his dual citizenship.

Nisei Soldiers Will Assist In Occupation of Japan

Loyalty Commission To Be Set Up Soon

OTTAWA—A royal commission on loyalty would be set up in a week or so to deal with the 23,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada, said Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor, at a press conference on August 31.

This will be in accordance with the statement of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King made last year that "a quasi-judicial commission to examine the background, loyalties and attitudes for all persons of Japanese race in Canada to ascertain those who are not fit persons to be allowed to remain here."

150 Japanese Canadians Slated For Liaison Work as Members Of Canadian Intelligence Corps

The Vancouver Province reported on August 27 that one hundred and fifty Canadian-born Japanese, many of them from the Pacific Coast, will help the Allies in liaison work in the occupation of Japan.

As members of the Canadian Intelligence Corps, they will assist in the occupation of the Japanese homeland.

"The recruiting has been done in Eastern Canada, and no trouble has been experienced in getting the required number of recruits.

"The first group, twenty-one former British Columbians, was inducted at No. 2 District Depot, Toronto, in March.

"They were given physical and mental tests, and it was reported that the examiners were surprised at the high average made by the Nisei in their mental scores," the paper concluded.

AWAIT INFORMATION

No confirmation has been received by The New Canadian from Ottawa yet about the Province story, and details are being awaited.

The Nisei soldiers will presumably be attached to British and Australian army units, since it was at the request of those governments that the Niseis were recruited earlier this year.

Two groups of Japanese Canadians are reported already overseas. The first group is still believed to be in India, while a few are in Australia. One platoon has been receiving specialized training in Vancouver for some months past. They came here after receiving their basic training at the No. 20 training centre at Brantford, where they graduated with an excellent record and without a single A.W.O.L.

Sending Japanese Back Is No Solution Says Y.M.C.A. Director

CAMP ELPHINSTONE, Howe Sound.—There is no inherent difference in mankind anywhere, except for distinctions of color and shape of body, Watson Thomson, director of adult education for Saskatchewan, told Y.M.C.A. Public Affairs Institute, fifth annual conference here on August 26.

Japanese in Canada are capable of being just as good citizens as anyone, given a generation or two in which to assimilate. Racial traits, such as cunning, treachery, low standard of living and dishonesty are not inherent but are acquired and passed on between generations by environment.

"There are many Japanese in Canada who are as capable as us in every way," he said. "Our big problem is not to seek ways of getting rid of racial minorities, but to teach ourselves and the minorities to think rationally and without prejudice."

Sending Japanese back to Japan is merely taking an easy way out of a nasty problem—it is no solution, instead it is merely an antagonism.—(Vancouver Province.)

TORONTO, Ont.—Rev. K. Shimizu and family arrived in this city from their former home in Kaslo, B.C. They will take up residence at 165 Collier St., Toronto 5, Ont.

Shuichi Kusaka Enlists in U.S. Army

FORT DEVENS, Mass.—Dr. Shuichi Kusaka, 29, Japan-born Smith College professor of physics, is a buck private in the United States Army.

He was educated at Vancouver, B.C., where his brilliant scholastic career was climaxed by winning the Governor General's Gold Medal at the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Kusaka was recently inducted in Springfield as a volunteer. He had tried to join the army last October but since he was listed as an enemy alien, 10 months elapsed before he was given final clearance.

FEW CHANGE MINDS ON REPATRIATION

VANCOUVER, B.C. — End of the war with Japan has not resulted in any great number of Canadian Japanese changing their minds about where they want to live in the future, reported the Vancouver Province.

T. B. Pickersgill, head of the Japanese division here, said that remarkably few applications for cancellation have come in from Japanese who had previously applied for repatriation to Japan at the end of the war.

"Since the registration period for repatriation there have been almost as many new applications to be sent to Japan as there have been applications for cancellation. There have been very few of either."

Tule Lake More Concerned Over Relatives Than Japan's Surrender

NEWELL, Calif.—The destruction of Hiroshima by the first atomic bomb dropped on Japan caused greater concern among residents of the Tule Lake segregation centre than Japan's surrender offer, Robert H. Ross, assistant reports officer, told the United Press last week.

It was stated by the War Relocation Authority official that about one-third of the Tule Lake segregees either are natives of Hiroshima prefecture or have relatives there.

Those with relatives in the Hiroshima area have taken for granted that they were killed and individual memorial rites were held during the past week, Ross said. He added that there were no mass ceremonies or demonstrations, and that observances were carried out by individual families.

(The Associated Press reported Aug. 15 in a dispatch from Newell that the "first reaction" of residents at the Tule Lake segregation centre to Japan's surrender "was merely a feeling of relief," according to Ray Best, camp director. Best said that there were no demonstrations of either joy or regret at the surrender and the residents went about their usual pursuits.

(The A.P. quoted Best as saying that he expected the Department of Justice to take complete charge soon of the "known enemy aliens" interned in the compound at the Tule Lake camp. He said that the residents in the camp who are loyal to the States "can go wherever they please but since we have charge of their transportation we are seeing to it that not too many

(Continued on page 2)

Japanese Canadian Soldiers

Celebrate V-J Day In Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Although joining wholeheartedly in V-J Day celebrations when the city went dizzy with joy over the end of six long years of war and sacrifice, Nisei soldiers stationed in the city expressed keen disappointment in being deterred from seeing front-line duties.

A group of Nisei servicemen have been stationed in the city for some time, completing their final phase of training for service in the South Pacific. Although the war is over, indications are that Nisei army personnel may still be able to contribute very much to the service of their country.

OKANAGAN RECRUITS

Stationed at the Little Mountain barracks, are eight or nine Niseis just recently recruited from the Okanagan area by Lieut. C. Thomas. They had been waiting for posting to a training centre when peace was declared. According to newspaper reports from Ottawa, it is quite likely that they will be discharged at a near date.

During off-duty hours, the Nisei soldiers have visited old points of interest in the city and report that Stanley Park's lawn is yellow with lack of water and that Powell Street isn't like of old.

One special destination on Powell Street is Sun Pekin Chop Suey which is doing a roaring business. Before the chow mein, chopsui and what-have you are brought out by the white-haired diminutive old Chinese who has been there ever since one remembers, moments are spent by the soldiers studiously deciphering the Nisei initials and names carved on the tables. Reports indicate that much of the soldier's pocket money go toward Sun Pekin, leaving them "broke" soon after pay day.

To allay such conditions, Pte. Mickey Kobuto, former civilian chef of Belleville, Ont., cooked a special "gohan" dinner one Sunday evening. Assisting him were Ptes. Nick Kashima, Joe [illegible], Tak Nishimura and Jimmy [illegible]. Their commanding officer was a special supper guest, as well as "[illegible]" personnel of the camp.

Veteran of Five Years Active Service Is Japan-Born

CALGARY, Alta. — A Japanese Canadian sergeant, veteran of five years active service on the Italian front, and later in France, was born in Japan, but his speech and thoughts are those of a Nisei. Such was the impression gathered by a New Canadian reporter who interviewed Sgt. Walter Senmatsu Nishikawa recently at Mill[illegible] Barracks here.

Sgt. Nishikawa, who is now in his late forties, came to Canada when quite young, and has lived in the prairies most of that time, finding work in Winnipeg, and Banff. Before he enlisted in Edmonton in 1939, he held a job as head bell boy at Calgary's Hotel Palliser.

Sgt. Nishikawa went overseas in December, 1939, and returned to this city on June 9 of this year.

U.S. to Deport 6000 Niseis "As Soon As Shipping Is Available"

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Six thousand American-born Japanese will be deported within two months because of their avowed loyalty to Japan, according to the Associated Press.

Rep. Dickstein (D., N.Y.), chairman of a house subcommittee which is holding hearings on immigration rules, said in an interview that the 6,000 will be sent to Japan "as soon as shipping is available."

He reported that "several thousand of the Niseis who signed statements declaring their fealty to Hirohito, since have professed a change of heart.

He predicted these Nisei would open a court battle against deportation, and said they are asking their citizenship be restored.

He opposes restoration of their American birthrights.

"They knew what they were signing. It was carefully explained to them."

The deportation is planned under congressional legislation.

THE NEW CANADIAN

604 Talbot Avenue Phone 501 596 Winnipeg, Man.

An independent weekly organ published as a medium of expression among the people of Japanese origin in Canada

Tom Shoyama .... Publisher
Kasey Oyama .... Editor
Takaichi Umezuki .... Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

WINNIPEG, MAN., SEPTEMBER 5, 1945

The Nisei Volunteers

With the lifting of censorship, it may now be revealed that the Japanese Canadians who had enlisted in the Intelligence Corps of the Canadian army early this year have been completing their training in Vancouver. The sudden end of the war will make unnecessary the task for which they were originally intended, a fact which has caused them keen disappointment. However, they may yet play a valuable role to assist the Allies in the occupation of Japan. It has been reported that some Nisei soldiers are already in England, in India and in Australia; and it is presumed that they also will be attached to the army of occupation as parts of British and Australian units.

These boys had waited long for an opportunity to join the Canadian army, being repeatedly turned down until the beginning of 1945. It was only at the request of the British and other Commonwealth governments that Canada finally started the recruiting of Japanese Canadian volunteers. The first quota of 100 men was filled rapidly. Other Niseis waited the second call which came a short time ago, and recruiting was in progress when V-J Day came suddenly. At the present moment, in this city, a number of Niseis who had offered themselves for enlistment before V-J Day are awaiting further word from the government.

The Niseis who are in the Canadian army did not hesitate to answer the call to duty in spite of the late hour of the call. At the same time, however, they carried a hope that through their actions, they may show the Canadian people that the professed loyalty of the Japanese Canadians went further than mere words. They hope that when their work is finished, they will return to a country which will treat all its citizens fairly and without discrimination.

They will soon be leaving this country, taking with them the leadership and the vision that they have hitherto supplied the Japanese Canadians. They are leaving a heavy responsibility on the shoulders of those Niseis who are remaining behind—to carry on the fight for citizenship rights and freedom from racial discrimination. It is a responsibility that each Nisei must shoulder, not discouraged by petty grievances, but confident that they will win their rightful privileges—because the great majority of Canadian people believe in equal rights for all Canadian citizens regardless of racial differences.

Repatriation Is Imminent

It is reported from the United States that 6,000 American Niseis will be sent to Japan within two months or as soon as shipping is available, because of their avowed loyalty to Japan. It is also reported that several thousands of them have changed their minds but there is little likelihood that their American citizenships will be restored to them.

In Canada a similar situation, although not a parallel one, exists. Many thousand Niseis have indicated their desire to give up their citizenships and go to Japan after the war. But in Canada, they have not done so with a clear intention of going to Japan nor as an indication of disloyalty to Canada. Many residents of repatriate centres in B.C. are those who are remaining there because of family reasons, influence of parents, financial reasons, or because they did not wish to face the uncertainty of moving east of the Rockies.

The Canadian repatriate centres are comparable in some respects to America's Tule Lake Centre where persons considered unco-operative or pro-Japan are confined. The residents of Tule Lake have been classified into two groups, those who are pro-Japan, and those who are loyal to the United States but whose family circumstances or other causes require them to remain in the centre. The latter are allowed to leave for anywhere in the United States. In Canada, however, no such distinction has been made, and all residents of repatriate centres are classed as those who wish to go to Japan after the war.

The end of the war has made more immediate the problem of those in the repatriate centres. The fact of repatriation must be faced as an immediate reality. One thing has been made clear, both from Ottawa and by Mr. Pickersgill from Vancouver: repatriation will start at the earliest possible date. It is not necessary to await the operation of the loyalty commission before repatriation is started. The Prime Minister declared last year:—

> "There may also be some persons who will voluntarily indicate a desire to proceed to Japan. For these, no further examination would be necessary. Whatever their national status, they would be allowed and encouraged to go as soon as they can."

* * * * *

The Japanese problem is admittedly a difficult problem for the government. Last year the Prime Minister outlined a policy regarding the disposition of persons of Japanese origin. This plan, which was a reasonable one, is not supported by many British Columbia members of the federal government. This plan is not acceptable to the repatriation leagues who are asking for total expulsion of Canadian citizens of Japanese origin as well as Japanese nationals. If a great majority of the Japanese should indicate a desire to return to Japan voluntarily, the government will be saved much embarrassment.

However, the preservation of justice to a minority group must not be sacrificed to political expediency. If law-abiding people who have spent thirty or more years in Canada as well as Canadian citizens by birth or naturalization must choose between staying in Canada and returning to Japan (after a couple of unpleasant experiences, and during a war), they should be allowed to choose of their free will, without any strings attached. This free choice was denied the evacuees at the time they declared their intentions before the R.C.M.P. detachment.

The residents of the repatriate centres, if they wish to remain in Canada must make their intention clear to the proper authorities. It is reported in a letter to The New Canadian, that the people in the repatriate centres are willing to support the court action to fight the forced repatriation. This is not enough. They must also show their intention of remaining in Canada by making applications to the R.C.M.P. stating why they signed the repatriation forms originally and reason for changing their minds now. The fact that these applications are being received, although it cannot be taken as a definite assurance, may mean that such applications will be given consideration.

According to Mr. Pickersgill, Commissioner for Japanese Placement, very few have applied to have their status changed. This fact would properly be interpreted by the government to mean that the great majority of those now remaining in the repatriate centres are prepared to return to Japan and plans will be made accordingly.

Broken Sunlight

By S.W. and K.O.

Golf

They told me golfing was a good game. Make a good start when you're still young and you'll enjoy it in old age, they said.

So last Sunday I tagged along. They gave me a few pointers before starting. Just to give me a bit of confidence, I suppose.

We had to walk a short distance towards downtown. I noticed how George slung his bag over his shoulders . . . just like a veteran. Mickey, too. The way they walked so casually, the nonchalant way they talked somehow seemed to set them apart from the crowd on the streets. They seemed a little more important. Obviously, they were accomplished golfers.

Suddenly I wanted to look that way too. I swung the bag over my shoulder and started swinging the legs gracefully. A touch of dignity would be okay too, I thought. It was hard to catch on to the technique, but gradually the strides became smoother. I felt more like a golfer. And I didn't mind so much if the people looked at me. They might be thinking I was pretty good. Then I remembered about looking nonchalant. So I started to whistle.

George turned around immediately and told me to shut up.

* * *

Just opposite the golf course I noticed another field. I saw a bunch of cars parked there and people milling around. Must be a picnic of some sort, I thought. I asked Tak if he knew anything about it.

Oh that, he said, they're visiting the graveyard. It's Sunday. There was a slightly guilty look on his face.

Oh so that's what it is, I said. But just think, those guys six feet under . . . maybe they used to play golf on Sundays too, I said. Then I cursed myself for being so cold blooded.

G.S.'ing with J.T.O.

From Brantford to Vancouver

All Aboard!

On a cool mid-July evening, we boarded the train for our trek west. It is amazing and maddening the amount of clothing and equipment a soldier has to pack. We boarded the train after an hour's wait and unloaded our paraphernalia with a sigh of relief. At Toronto we transferred to the "Colonial Coach," which we learned to our utter disgust was to be our accommodation for the whole trip. Now we know why they call it "Colonial"—it must have been built during colonist days.

One thing we enjoyed was the three meals a day in the diner, an enjoyable change from the meals thrown together in the mess hall. It was quite a sight to see the C.P.R. dining car full of Nisei G.S.'s.

Accompanying us on our trip were Lieut. Marion and Cpl. Inamasu. They kept a watchful eye on us to see that we did not get left behind at the stops. I'm afraid Lieut. Marion acquired a few grey hairs trying to keep track of us.

An Enjoyable Trip

Throughout the trip the boys were in good cheer, indulging in many sing-songs, jam sessions and waving at girls. Cribbage, bridge and the inevitable poker games were also very popular.

Despite the discomforts of no air-conditioning on a very hot day, the trip through the Rockies was most enjoyable. The scenery was the incomparable Rockies at the height of summer beauty.

The weather, well you just couldn't have asked for anything better, with small fleecy clouds drifting across a sea of azure blue. As the day gave way to the night, the setting sun cast its golden rays between the snow-capped peaks, across the clear cool waters of the myriad mountain lakes, painting a picture to delight any man — something artists have tried but failed to depict in its full beauty.

Rockies by Moonlight

Then the moon in its last quarter, shedding a hazy light over the scenery, brought out sentimental ballads like, "When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain," "The West, a Nest and You," "Stardust," "A Long Long Trail," etc. The effect of all this indescribable beauty on a strictly male contingent of a troop train are decidedly sobering, creating a lonesome, sentimental atmosphere. Yes, the boys missed the girls.

Though it was the second trip over the Rockies for the boys, they enjoyed it as much as if not more than the first time. The handiwork of nature expressed to perfection in the Rockies is one of Canada's treasures.

* * *

Hello Vancouver!!

As we approached Vancouver, the boys settled into an expectant mood, wondering what everything would look like after three years' absence. Then we passed Yale and all eyes were glued to the windows looking for familiar points of interest. Every so often someone would say, "There is Mr. ——'s farm," "There's such and such."

And so we arrived in Vancouver, the city we left three years ago. We found the visible characteristics and landmarks unchanged, except for the new industries, new houses and the increased population (50,000 increase from '41). All the industries are flourishing with war-time vigour.

What has changed is the intangible atmosphere of life, the social environment. The rather refined, quiet atmosphere has given way to the hustle-bustle and hurly-burly of a gold-rush town reminiscent of novels and movies. The effect no doubt of wartime prosperity and the subsequent influx of transient people, and not actually the product of any drastic change in the living of the natives. B.C. still looks good to us. After all we grew up, attended school, and attained manhood here. No matter what may happen and what people may say, we shall always remember B.C. fondly. But it is definitely not the same to us. It becomes quite apparent that we have achieved quite a degree of assimilation and rehabilitation during our brief three years in the East.

And so it is with a rather confused frame of mind, we begin the second phase of our training.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian:

I should like to proffer one word of advice to you and all other Canadians of Japanese origin.

If anyone says to you, "You're a Jap," you say, "No, I'm a Canadian. My ancestors came from Japan. Where did yours come from?" Unless he is an Indian, he will be compelled to say he came from somewhere outside the American continent. Then you are on exactly the same footing. I think you will find that Canadians, at least east of the Rockies, will appreciate that.

Edna B. Davidson,
Greenwood, B.C.

Editor, The New Canadian:

In the August 22 issue of the New Canadian, you reported that Miss L. Goto and Miss Irie are working in an office of the provincial government. This is a mistake since they are working at the Provincial Hatcheries office.

S.K.
Edmonton.

Ed. Note: We regret that this mistake occurred in our reports.

TULE LAKE

(Continued from page 1)

leave at the same time." He said that the residents felt that the ending of hostilities will hasten their return to their homes.)

"Some of the older people took it pretty hard," Ross observed. "But the younger Nisei took the occasion in some cases to tell off their older relatives who had remained loyal to Japan."

It was pointed out that, although the Tule Lake centre is for persons considered pro-Japan, there are a large number of persons who are considered loyal to the United States but who are in the Tule Lake camp because of family circumstances and other causes.

山火事消火に出動

三十日の通告で政府に返還さす

■死亡 レモンクリーキの山本い織氏五女メリ子（一二）さんは八月十九日スローカン病院にて死去

少數者群除外は不可

良き市民たるべき素質をもてる
日系人に同化のタイムを與へよ

（[illegible]）（ウヱサウンドのキヤンプ）ニアフィンストーンで開かれてゐるワイエムシーエーの大會で[illegible]したサスカチワン州大人[illegible]トムソン氏は「人類の天賦[illegible]といふものは皮膚の色や[illegible]くのではなくてにもあるものではない」とて

△日系カナダ人は同化のために一[illegible]代の二世時代のタイムさへ[illegible]られれば何れの者でも[illegible]良き市民たるべき素質をもてゐる。狡猾だとか不信だとか[illegible]の低さとか不正直だとか云ふ人種的特徴は何も天賦[illegible]なものではなくして環境によつて次々と受けつがれて來たものである

△[illegible]には吾々と同じく何事に[illegible]なる多くの日系人が居るのであるが吾々は人種的少數者群を除外して了ふ事を求めるべきでなく吾々自身を少數者群に[illegible]双方に問題を合理的に偏見を持たずに考へる事を教へなければならぬのだ

と說き、日系人を日本へ送り還すといふ如きは此面倒なる問題を決して解決するものでなく單に敵對を起させるばかりだと主張した

ピーシー州市町村 聯盟ご送還決議

（晩香坡發）九月六、七兩日晩香坡島のコートカムビーチでピーシー州の市町村聯盟大會が開かれるが此會合では日系カナダ人すべてをカナダから日本へ送り還して了ふ決議案が討議されるほか領政府に對して次の總選擧に際し日本人問題に關して一般投票を行ふ事を要求する決議も提出されるだらう

（ウイニペッグ發）ウイニペッグ近くのトランスコナ町會では先週の會議で「日系人送還聯盟」の決議を是認した

米國の二世六千人 近く日本へ追放か

（桑港發）日本に忠誠を表明してインターンされてゐる米國の日系二世六千人は船便の得られ次第、二ケ月以内に日本へ追放される事になるであらうと米國議會下院の移民委員會議長ディックスティン議員は語つてゐる。尤も之等の二世は態度を變更して米國の市民權復活を裁判問題にして戰ふだらうと見られてゐるが同議員は彼等の米國市民權復活には反對を表明し「彼等が米國に不忠誠を表明するサインをした時には總ての事をハツキリと說明してやつてあるので何もかも判つてゐた筈だ」と言つてゐる

歸國申請者 「戰争終結に左右されず」

（晩香坡發）日本との戰爭が濟んだ爲めに歸國申請の取消し方を申出る日本人は驚く程も少數でしかなく、調査登錄期間が過ぎてから新に歸國申請をした者は取消し方を申出た者の數ほどであるとペツカースギル局長は先週發表した

アルバータ州では 申請者は少い

（レスブリッヂ發）南部アルバータ在住の日本人に對して去七月に行はれた歸國申請をするかカナダに留まるかの調査では大部分はカナダに留まる意志を表明したとレスブリッヂ區のマウンテッドポリス當局では語つてゐる

二世の教師 アルバタで數名

（エドモントン發）アルバータ州では今年も昨年のやうに八百餘名の教師不足に直面してゐると州政府文部當局は發表してゐるが九月十日に新學期が開始される頃には狀態は多少改善される見込で日系二世教師數名も奉職する筈

タシメ方面の山火事

（タシメ發）八月二十日タシメの南方に山火事が起りドンキー・エンヂン二臺のほか諸道具など五千弗と見積られるものが燒失した。原因はタシメ居住者用の薪を切つてゐる所でスタンプを爆破した所から起つたのだらうと信ぜられてゐるが火は急激にひろがつてソーミル關係者を始め男子すべては食事を外に出して三シフトで消火に努力してとうとうタシメの空は煙で覆はれてゐる。此ほか八月初めにはタシメの北東十六哩に當るプリンストン近くのシーダーフラットにも山火事が起りタシメからも消火に出動したが此の方はタシメの山火事が起る頃には殆ど鎭火した。タシメの人々は山火事で材木が燒失したのでソーミルも作業を中止する事になるかも知れぬと心配してゐるやうであり親和會では日本が休戰して以來映畵上映も一時休止、各種の社交的活動も九月初めまでは止まつて居る

山火事消火に出動

（レモンクリーキ通信）今年は各地に山火事が多くて日本人だけでもナカスプ方面へ三百人（二週間）カズロー北方のラードウへ二十五人（一週間）ネルソン南部へ二十人出動し、青年達はアップルつみにゆき近く始まるハップスつみにも多數出かける筈である。尚スローカンヴァレー各センターのセグレゲーション（住民入れ替）は大體終了し少數の家族のみ行くに家がなくて其儘となつてゐる。そこに行つても見知らぬ人が多くて總移動當時と同じ感じがするが此ため八月に開く事になつてゐたインテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟總會も各地の新役員が決定するまで延期となつてゐる

◇

（ヴイクトリア發）昨年のピーシー州議會を通過した地方の教師に對する俸給率は九月の新學期から實施されるが教師四百名以上の最低年俸は次の通りとなる

△エレメンタリー校、初給千百弗、免狀持千二百弗
△ジュニアハイ校、千四百弗
△シニアハイ校、千五百弗

苺農園借地 三十日の通告で 政府に返還さす

（ミッション發）元日本人農家が所有してゐたフレザーヴアレーの苺農園は歸還軍人の定着地とする爲めに政府が接收して白人農者にリースしてあるが右は三十日間の豫告で返還させる事になつてゐると歸還兵士地局の當局は發表してゐる

◇

（リルエット發）移動日本人も自活で農業をやつてゐるリルエツト地方一帶の今年のトマトは六百貨車の收穫がある見込み（昨年は七十二貨車）で新しくリルエットキャナリーも運轉を開始してゐる

ノリス辯護士歸來

歐洲戰が始まつて間もなく出征して居た晩市の辯護士テー・ジー・ノリス氏は最近歸來して從前通り晩市西ヘスティングス街六〇二ノヴァスコシア・ビルデング內でマクレナン氏と共同で辯護士を再開業した。同氏は元の日系市民協會の名譽會員で二世の運動に大に力を盡してくれた人である

人事消息

■清水牧師 家族を迎へにカズローに行つてゐた同氏は八月廿八日家族同伴でウイニペッグを通りトロント市コリア街一六五へ向つた

■赤川孝子孃 モントリオールの同孃は八月二十日よりマニトバ州モリスの兩親の許で夏休み中

■ベイファームの小保方美代、喜代兩氏はトロントへ向ふ途中先週ウイニペッグに立寄つた

■結婚 グランドフオークスの中谷辰松氏長男隆夫君とマニトバ州ロレットの中田三之助氏次女貴代孃は新川彥次郎、前川三次兩氏夫妻の仲介で八月十一日小倉牧師司式にて結婚式擧行

■婚約 タシメの西川利夫氏と稲葉光枝孃は林巖兵衛氏夫妻の仲介で婚約した

■死亡 レモンクリーキの山本でい藏氏五女メリ子（一一）さんは八月十九日スローカン病院にて死去 廿二日レモンクリーキ佛教會にて葬儀執行

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲マグラスの伊藤仲藏氏（次男結婚記念）▲アルバタ州コールデルの藤田又右衛門氏▲東香吾牧師

ニューカナデアン

五女 メリ子（十一）[illegible]にてスローカン病院へ入[illegible]
[illegible]
昭和二十年八月二十三日
實主 山本 [illegible]
レモンクリーキ入[illegible]

家庭常備藥

暑中お見舞申上ます。新精選の▲若素▲どりこの▲味の素 格安にカナダ一手販賣致します

▲暑さあたり▲腹ぐすり▲仁丹▲寶丹▲清腸▲胃腸藥▲下り止め▲目藥▲耳鼻咽喉藥▲痔藥▲婦人病血の道藥各種▲中將湯▲腰痛▲リウマチス▲强壯劑▲子供のくすり▲小見解熱藥▲小見[illegible]▲恵命丸▲感冒▲オイン▲小見[illegible]▲壯劑▲セメン圓▲子供のセキトメ▲小見[illegible]▲虫下し▲風ぐすり▲六神丸▲萬病感應丸▲肺病藥▲梅毒▲淋病座藥▲りん病一切▲きずぐすり▲すい出し▲老眼鏡種々

圖米國より取次品のみにて費用が別に掛ります
圖シーオーデーにて注文下さい早速おくります

T. HIRASAWA
Welling P.O., Alta.

御禮

今回御地訪問の際はみな樣より色々ご厚情に預り大變お世話になりました上に出發に際しては種々お見送り下され結構なる品まで賜りまして誠に有難うございました。お蔭さまにて八月二日無事歸宅致しました。一々お禮狀を差上げたく存じますが取敢ず紙上を借りて深く御禮いを申上ます

オンタリオ州ゴールト市
內田 實
MAG. M. UCHIDA,
New Albion Hotel,
Galt, Ontario.

タシメ、ニウデンヴァー在住御一同樣

御禮

私共[illegible]在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り又出發に際しては[illegible]御見送り下され[illegible]まして[illegible]ミルトン市の[illegible]しました[illegible]本意でございますが[illegible]住所不明の向きもございますので取敢ず紙上を借りまして[illegible]ると共に皆樣のご健康とご[illegible]念じ上げます

桑原 [illegible]
外一 [illegible]
[illegible] Ferris Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

スローカンバレー ローズベリーの皆様

御禮

ベイファーム在留中はみな樣より一方ならぬ御世話に預り又出發に際しては態々御見送りまでして[illegible]ざいました。途上アルバータ[illegible]やウイニペッグに立寄り[illegible]所に本日無事着きました[illegible]紙上を以て厚く御禮[illegible]さまのご健康を祈ります

九月二日
小保方 美代 [illegible]
[illegible] Sullivan Street, Toronto [illegible]

スローカン三地區 レモンクリーキ[illegible]の皆々樣

二世兵士が日本占領に參加か

カナダ軍情報部隊に入つてゐる百五十名が連絡係として

八月二十七日のヴァンクーヴァー・プロヴィンス紙は加奈陀軍情報部隊に入つて居る百五十名の日系二世兵が聯合國の日本々土占領軍に加へられて連絡係の仕事をする事になるかも知れぬと報じ日系二世兵士は期して其の如く働いてゐる

△二世兵の多くは太平洋沿岸から東部に移動した者で東部加奈陀で入隊したのであるが必要なる訓練を受けるのには何等の手間はとらず直ちに出發した

△第一の組は去る三月にトロントの第二軍管區で徴集した

△第二の組は團体徴募と共にメンタルテストを受けたのであるが、徴募官は日系二世兵のメンタルスコーア(智能試驗の成績)の高さに驚いたと報告されてゐる

右の報道に關しニユーカナデアンでは早速當局に問ひ合せたが未だ返事に接せず從つて報道は確認されてゐるわけではない。二世兵士は英國と濠洲政府の要請によつて志願を許されたのだから英・濠軍付となつてゐる事と思はれるが既に二つの組は海外に出てをり第一の組は印度にをり少數は濠洲に渡つて居る事と見られてをり、オンタリオ州ブラントフォードの兵營で基本訓練を受けた後晩香坡に廻つて特別訓練を受けて居る組もある

米國側の二世兵はどうなるか

イタリー北部に駐屯してゐる有名な日系米兵第四四二戦闘部隊が日本占領軍の中に加へられるであらうといふ報道が行はれてゐたが右に關してワシントンの米陸軍省當局でな「何等の情報なし」と發表してゐる。併し米議會上院の陸軍委員會議長トーマス議員は「此戦爭は人種戦ではなく、米國はアジア人にたいしても平等なる機會を與へてゐるものである事を日本に誇示する爲」に日系米兵を日本占領軍に加へるべきだと主張してる

▲マニラ發電によると日本の休戦使節河邊中將一行の護衛には日系米兵茅野、今田兩中尉も加はつたと云ふが通譯に當つたのだらうと見られる

晩香坡に居る日系二世兵

(晩香坡發)晩香坡に居る日系二世兵士はヴイ・ゼー・デーの祝賀には心から參加したのではあつたが第一線の任務につけなくなつた事にたいしては大きな失望を感じてゐる。當市に居る二世兵士の一團は最後の特別訓練を受けてゐるのであり、戦爭はすんだとは云ふもの、まだ〳〵國家に奉仕する事は出來るだらうと見られてゐる。リットルマウンテンの兵營には最近オカナガン方面で應募した八、九名の二世兵が來て居るが或は近く除隊される事になるかも知れない。尚八月廿六日の日曜日には合同教會のワイビー主催で二世兵士のために兵舎のリクリエーションホールでソーシアルが開かれ樂しい一夜を過ごしたが今後も毎月一回は開く計畫で委員會が設けられ兵士館からも谷田部英二君が委員に加はつてゐる

日下周一博士

米軍に愈々入隊

(マサチユセッツ州フォート・デヴェンス發)スミス・カレッヂの教授日下周一博士(四歳の時に日本から加奈陀に渡つた晩香坡出身者)は先週愈々米軍に入隊を許された。同博士は昨年十月以來米軍に志願を申請してゐたのだが日本生れだといふので障害があり二ケ年前スミス・カレッヂの教授に就任した際も色々の反對が起つたが同氏は沈默を守つてアトムの研究をも含めて物理學の教授として仕事を續けて來たのである

生山君等晩香坡へ

オンタリオ州の兵營で基本訓練を終へた二世志願兵のうちニユーカナデアンの前主筆生山良夫君一行九名はガードナー曹長に引率されて九月三日ウイニペグを通り晩香坡に向つた。晩香坡で最後の特別訓練を受けるのであり一行は次の諸君である

谷ゼーリー・シー、佐藤武夫、伊野崎アキラ、新谷アキラ、今井ニー、田中ジョージ、相良トム、星崎ゼー・トム、生山良夫

國民性から燒直して

再建に努力する意氣を示す日本國民

日本政府は平和の國家建直しに懸命の努力を續けてゐると東京放送は報じてゐるが政府では既に戰時の諸束令の殆どのものを廢除し言論の自由を許すと共に今年中には總選擧を執行し民意を政治に反映させる事を目論でをり一千萬に上る學生を九月十五日から學窓に歸らせる事になつた。斯て新聞などでもそろ〳〵自由な意見をはき始めたが東京朝日新聞などでは「若し日本が聯合軍にたいして復讐を企てるならば獨逸の如く全面的分裂破碎を招くであらう」と警告、日本の軍國主義は一掃されなければならぬと强調して在來日本國民が何等の批評吟味を加へることなくして政府に盲從して來た誤りを指摘し「現在の重大事態を切抜け組織的再建計畫をたてるには從來の如き卑屈なる根性をすて國民性其ものから燒き直しして再出發しなければならぬ」と說き、日本國民は國內の變革を直視すると共に國際情勢の實体を正確に把握してデモクラチックな列國と協力し恒久的平和の大業達成に貢獻しなければならぬと主張してゐる

▲米國の記者の中には既に東京入をした者があるが日本人からは別に敵愾心は示されなかつたと通信してをり他の者は「日本に乘込んだ米兵は、日本の建物は爆彈で破壞されてはゐるが日本人其ものは敗北の色を見せてをらず彼らの眼は依然として誇りに輝いてゐるのを見出してゐる」と放送してゐる

▲南京政府の首席陳公博は八月廿九日自害したが日本の極右愛國團体員廿六名も切腹して自らを清算したと東京放送は傳へてゐる

爆擊の犧牲一千萬

(桑港發)東京放送によると爆擊の犧牲者は日本々土の人口六分の一に達する一千萬人で死者二十六萬(原子彈によるもの九萬)負傷者四十一萬二千家を失つた者九百二十萬、二百六の都市中四十四は殆ど全壞、東京市を含めて三十七は三割以上破壞されてゐるが東京などは六百四十萬の人口から二百四十萬に減じてゐる

原子彈と日本科學

脅威の爆彈アトミック・ボンブを生み出したアトムを阻止するアトムの研究が米國では既に科學者に課せられてゐるがコロラド大學の物理學者ブロクソン博士は原子彈の製出には日本の科學者も貢獻したのだと發表してゐる。即ち一九三五年に日本の物理學者湯川博士が來てブロクソン博士の研究を助けメソトロンの存在を指摘した事が原子彈の完成に與つて力があつたのだと云ふ事で、日本の科學者も受賣はかりしてゐるのでなく日本も自らの原子彈を完成する可能性があるのだとブロクソン博士は語つてゐる

僅廿分で調印式終了

日本側署名者は重光外相と梅津大將

日本の聯合國に對する無條件降伏の正式調印は豫定の如く九月二日東京灣上の米艦ミゾーリー號に於いて行はれ日本代表として重光葵外相と梅津美治郎大將が署名し米のマカーサー將軍、ニミツ提督其他英、支、ソ聯、加奈陀、濠洲、ニユージーランド等の代表が署名したが二千六百年來未だ曾て敗北したことのない日本の降伏調印式は僅二十分で終了、マカーサー將軍は日本代表に對して「聯合軍最高司令官として自分は正義と寬容とを以て責任を遂行するものであるが同時に降伏條件を全的に敏速且つ忠實に總從させるためにはあらゆる必要なる處置を講ずるものである」ことを告げた

「これは自由の勝利」

日本との正式調印終了に當りツルーマン米大統領は九月二日を以て正式な「ヴイ・ゼー・デー」と宣し「之は單に武力のみの勝利ではなく實に暴壓に對する自由の勝利なのだ。此日より吾等は新戰を始める、ホームに於ける保障の新しき時代へ向つて。他の聯合國と共に吾々は平和で國際的善意と協力の新しきヨリ良き世界へ向つて前進するのだ」と述べた

占領軍は百五十萬

聯合軍最高司令官マカーサー將軍は横濱のニユーグランドホテルに本部を設置、既に米軍一萬三千は二日横濱に上陸し東京地方七百平方哩以上に占領軍の地歩をのばし九州にも三日に米軍が上陸したが東京にも本週中には進軍するだらうと見られてをり日本占領軍總數は百五十萬に達することにならうと云はれてゐる

「忠誠」委員會

十日以內に設置

(オタワ發)聯邦政府のミッチェル勞働相は加奈陀日系人の忠誠審査の會見に於て「日系カナダ人の忠誠不忠誠を調べる[illegible]コミッションは一週間乃至十日以內に設置されるであらう」と發表した

全國に實施

緊急住宅統制法

(オタワ發)聯邦政府の住宅統制法は戰時産業地から平時産業への人口移動と兵隊の歸還で一層緊迫してきたので全國的に緊急住宅統制法を實施する事になつた。統制法はオタワ、ハル、ケベック、トロント、ハミルトン、ウイニペグ、晩香坡、ヴイクトリアの七都市に實施に適用されてゐて[illegible]からの戰爭[illegible]しでは[illegible]を[illegible]られなかつた

先週ゴートン[illegible]統制[illegible]す[illegible]たオタワ[illegible]のイルズレー[illegible]戰爭[illegible]つたからとて直に[illegible]統制[illegible]は[illegible]ない[illegible]を[illegible]し早まつて[illegible]を止めて了つたら[illegible]に[illegible]やうな混亂が起ること必定なのでインフレーションの危險が去るまでは統制は持續されなければならぬと主張し近く內閣の[illegible]も[illegible]されるしシュガーやバタのラーションも[illegible]する旨を發表した

[illegible]院の[illegible]十月十二日から[illegible]される[illegible]十五[illegible]で[illegible]のものである

(晩香坡發)[illegible](一九四〇年の[illegible]、[illegible]十五年)は[illegible]

ニューカナディアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不羈の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボツト街五〇四 電話五〇一三〇六

發行者 生中國人
英文編輯者 小山和彦
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

社説

[illegible]つて來た歸國申請者の問題

米國に不忠誠を表明した日系二世六千人は二ヶ月以内に日本に送還される事になつてをり、多くの者は國籍を放棄して米國市民權を復活したいと嘆願してゐるが夫は許されさうにないと報道されてゐる。カナダに於ても夫に類似た事態が起つてゐる。多くの二世はカナダの市民權を放棄して戦後には日本へ行きたいといふ意志を表示した事になつてゐるのだが、多くはハツキリとした考へから日本行を望んだのでもなければカナダに不忠誠を表明したのでもない。ピーシー州の歸國申請者キャンプに居る者の中には家庭の事情、父母の感化、財政的理由乃至はロツキー以東に移定住したくないからといふので然うした者が多いのだ。戦爭の終結と共に之等の歸國申請者キャンプに居る者は直に現實問題に直面しなければならぬことになつたわけであるが、明かになつた一つの事は實行可能な限り早く日本へ還す仕事が開始されるであらうと發表されてゐることであり、キング首相も昨年既に「自發的に日本へ行きたい意志を表示した者に對しては忠誠委員會の調査を待つこともなくして出來るだけ早く日本へ行くことを許すべきである」と言明してゐる。

日本人問題は政府にとつても極めて厄介な事であり、政府としては日本人の多くが自發的に日本へ行つてくれゝば夫に越した事はないといふ態度をとつてゐる如くである。けれども少數者群に對する正義を保持する上から問題は政治的方便の犠牲に供されてはならないのだ。出生及歸化によるカナダ市民と共にカナダに永年在住して法律を遵守して來た者は、カナダに留まるか日本へ行くかと云ふやうな問題に對しては何等の拘束なしに自由意志をもつて之をゑらぶ事が許されなければならぬ。然るに此自由選擇は其の調査が行はれた際には拒否されてゐたと言つてもよいのである。

歸國申請者キャンプに居る者が若し眞にカナダに留まりたいのであるならば正當なる當局にハツキリと其意志を傳へなければいけない。「強制的送還」を裁判問題にするのを支持するといふだけでは足りないであらう。何故に歸國申請者にサインしたのであるか、そしてまた今其の決心を變更する理由は何であるかを明白に表明した申請書をマウンテッドポリス當局に提出しなければならぬのだ。斯る歸國申請取消し方の申出にたいして考慮を拂ふといふ確たる保證は與へられてはゐないが兎に角それは受理されてゐるのである。

ベツカースキル局長の發表では歸國申請取消し方を申出て居る者は極めて少數だといふことだが、政府としては歸國申請者キャンプに在る者の大部分は日本へ行く用意をしてゐるものだと見做し夫れに從つて彼等を日本へ送る計畫を進めて行く事になるであらう。

メモランダム

道草をくつて(三)　T—

テーバー●キヤナリーの支配人をした鹿又君は日曜日バーンウエルのサンデースクールを指導に出かける。それを幸ひ鹿又氏の息がトラックで還つて行くので便乗をたのみ鹿又、丸山兩氏と共に八月五日の朝からバーンウエルに行つた。先づ新藤新吉氏を訪ねる。同氏は長らくアルバータに住んで居り三年前にオランダからバーンウエルに移つたのである。

新藤氏は前大戦の義勇兵であるが義勇兵としてカナダ軍に志願し大戦中には「レスブリッヂ市で映畫を見て來た新兵教育の寫眞が撮影されロード●キッチナーが國民は今や君の奉仕を必要とすると指さした手が自分の方に向けられてゐると左右を見廻したが婦人のみで壯年の男子は誰もゐなかつた、

[illegible]ツと思ふと共に之は自分を指してゐるのだと感じて映畫館を出ると共に兵員募集所に駈けつけて志願した」といふエピソードがあるといふ。斯うした經驗を持つてをられるところからでもあらう、最近の二世志願兵に對しても極めてよき理解を持つてゐる。

二世志願兵にたいして純眞なる理解と同情の念を持ち得ない日本人があるだらう事は無理もない話ではあるが、多くの人々も冷靜になつて之をよく考へるならば必ずや感謝の心がわいて來る筈である。それはひとり加奈陀に居る日系人ばかりでなく、日本に居る日本人も彼らの行動を正解し、それこそ眞の日系カナダ人としてとるべき行動であつたと見上る時がきつと來ることゝ信ずる。

話の中で新橋氏は、日本との戦爭が起る前の年の秋にレイモンドの青年會から頼まれて演說した所[illegible]

に「日系二世として信念に生き理想を高く持つて思想をみがき如何にしたなら日系カナダ人として正當に認められるかに心してゐねばれる事なく、農業國アルバータに居る者は農者として各種の農事改善に努力し、多くの一世が持つて居た出稼ぎ根性でなく眞の加奈陀人として加奈陀に貢獻する心がけを持つならば、何も自ら權利だけを眞先に主張せずとも夫はひとりでに認められてゆくものである、兎に角日系人の前途は洋々たるものがあるので大きな心を持つて文化向上のために努力しなければならぬ」といふ意味の事を力說したと語つてをられたが、此事はホール氏の語つて居た事とも一致するところだし今日でもそのまゝ主張されてよい事である。

新橋氏も農業不況時代には隨分苦勞されたさうだが今では成功して居てポテート作りをして[illegible]

名をなしてゐる。其の畑の一部はアルバータ州政府農務當局のポテート栽培試驗場（州内三ヶ所の一つ）として借られ政府が種をおろし施肥その他色々の試驗を新橋氏に托してやつてゐる程である。何事によらずあせつてはいけないが特に農業は悠久なる自然と共に生くる氣長さがいるのであらう。

新橋氏の長女ヘレンさんはメヂシンハットの看護婦學校に學んでゐる。ミセス新橋からホームメードのアイスクリームを澤山御ちさうになつたが暑い日ではあるしとてもおいしかつた。

丸山氏の家族はバーンウエルに居てビーツ作りをやつて居る。移つた當時は病氣した者もあつたが今ではみんな丈夫で働いて居るさうである。

何しろ廣い地域なのでトラックで廻つても多くは訪問出來ない。[illegible]

つた。鹿又君は前夜ナイトシフトでキャナリー働きをして居たのだがサンデーの朝には何もして居るアルバータの珍魚をとつて來て御馳走すると云ふので出かけた甲斐があつてパイク（日本でいふカマス）を二尾捕へて待つてゐてくれた。山本ふく夫人も來られて居てサシミにしていたゞいたが三年ぶりではあるし初めてたべる魚だつたので大變おいしかつた。

南部アルバータでもテーバーとバーンウエルは地味が最も肥て居ると云はれる所、シユガービーツ畑も一エーカー二十噸は出るだらうと云ふのも見たが成る程と思はれる出來である。テーバーは元石炭が出て居た所で今は石油が出るしキヤナリーの動力なども天然ガスを燃料として起してをり、バーンウエルの丸山氏の向ふの方では天然ガスが四六時間中もえてゐる[illegible]

ツクの宿舎も建つと云ふ事であり、立派な病院もある。日本人は六十二家族、三百六十名位だと云ふが、農業地として前途(金)有望の地だと云はれてゐる。

（エドモントンの二世後藤ルーヨー、入江ユキエ兩嬢が州政廳の事務員として就職してゐると書いたのは「プロヴインシアル ハッチェリー」の事務員）

『ここまで行つても』

どこまで行つても坦々たる大道が續いてゐる平原州のことではない。次のやうな情報が來たのである。八月一日付の手紙だから七月中に起つた事なのであらう。

「今回の移動でローズベリーから他へ移つた人達は自己支辨にて造つた耕出しや屋内へ引込んであつた水道等は一切其儘にして出發したのであつたが、ローズベリーからスローカン方面へ移動した人の中には前記の如き造作物のある家へ入る爲めには十五弗乃至三十弗位拂はされた人が多々ある。之はハウス係などゝいふ責任ある人の指導方針の相違と思はれるが、誠に遺憾の極みである」

右の金が先住者にか又は誰か他の當時の「ハウス係」といふやうな人のふところに入つたのであるかは此の投書ではハツキリして居ないが若も仲に立つて世話する人が之をせしめたものであるとするならば甚だけしからぬと云はねばならぬ。よろしく調査摘發して處置すべきであらう。

昔——と云つてもつい戦前迄の事だが——沿岸の日本人の間では仕事口を得るのに會社の傭用をつとめて居る者にワイロを使はされ[illegible]

[illegible]で[illegible]の[illegible]て[illegible]いふ本書を[illegible]せず。[illegible]を[illegible]つて[illegible]から色々工作して[illegible]り[illegible]しなかつたといふ[illegible]もある。[illegible]に入らうとする人を[illegible]した[illegible]に[illegible]の下を[illegible]はうとして[illegible]玉を[illegible]つたといふ[illegible]もきいた。みんな[illegible]的な[illegible]へ[illegible]から[illegible]る[illegible]である。もういゝ[illegible]にして[illegible]されなければならぬ事だ。

×

東京新聞によると[illegible]入本[illegible]士は「日本の[illegible]じた[illegible]に[illegible]する[illegible]之を中[illegible]として存在する[illegible]民性、[illegible]目に[illegible]する[illegible]は[illegible]る。[illegible]上の[illegible]上にさへそれが各[illegible]に見られた。[illegible]日本の[illegible]い[illegible]は[illegible]代にあり[illegible]めて[illegible]に[illegible]つてゐる。[illegible]し[illegible]を作りかへ[illegible]日本[illegible]は[illegible]の[illegible]から[illegible]ら[illegible]る[illegible]みはない。……日本[illegible]の[illegible]は三十[illegible]以下の[illegible]の反[illegible]にある。[illegible]にとらはれて年寄りが[illegible]を[illegible]するやうでは[illegible]日本は起ち上らねど[illegible]は[illegible]するのだ」と[illegible]して居る。

入本[illegible]士の[illegible]してゐるやうな[illegible]る「[illegible]性」のために[illegible]の因をつくり[illegible]の[illegible]を[illegible]たことも決して少くないであらう。戦爭の[illegible]と共に[illegible]は不[illegible]な[illegible]によつて[illegible]上で[illegible]度に[illegible]られ、二[illegible]立つて[illegible]するといふ[illegible]はしたものゝ、[illegible]の[illegible]つてをり、[illegible]に[illegible]二[illegible]の行[illegible]を[illegible]くことも[illegible]である

「浦島太郎の夢」を現實に見る生活

ニューブランスウイック州にて　土井初

運を天にまかせて　再定住に突進

梅月兄

イングリアタウン在留中は何彼とお世話になつたが僕の希望の一端が漸く達せられて次の如うアジヤの會は又何が飛出すはと新な報道の報告が出來ることと思ひもで暮れ續へ。運を天に委せて第一第二家定住に突進した僕等一家が大西洋の潮騒匂ふニューブランスウイック州ブラックス・ハーバーに腰をおろし、浦島太郎の夢の樣な想像以上に幸福な生活に入る事が出來たのは偏に兄の所論に引かされたものであることを告白する。

新東尾東海岸の主要都市セントジョンを離に去ること五十哩、此處ブラックス・ハーバーは世界的一のサーデンの產地。其サーデン王のコンパニータウンで人口千五百、キャナリーは勿論ソーミル其他のファクトリー、公立學校、ハイスクール、活動寫眞館、ストーア、劇園、教會、教會等全部サーデン王の配下である。富主はマクレーン氏と言ひ百萬長者の例に漏はつてゐるし大學から博士號を贈られてゐるほどの人であるが會社は依然として前主コンナース兄弟の名称を使用してゐる。

日系人未踏の新天地へ行く心の踊り

タルノからニウデンヴァーへ移り二週間にして愈カナダ大陸横斷の壯途である。「荷物を解いたばかりに素行とは氣の毒に」と同情してくれた人も多かつたが僕にとつてはくすぐつたい同情だ。三千餘哩の東海岸、五日を要する汽車の旅も棄ててよりの希望であり金錢でしかないのだ。しかも日系人未踏の地とあるから心のそこではおさへやうもない。

ロッキーを眺めて二日間、文字通りの大平原を希望にもえる僕を乘せた汽車は矢のやうに走る。嶮峯が見へなかつたので子供達は苦情を訴へるが「希望に向ふ第一の浪のうねりだ」と諭して旅を續ける。ぼくは自ら口笛でもふきたくなる氣持だ。一家八人で四つのベースを占めずラリとならんだ所は「壯觀」だつたに違ひない。

同行者三十餘人（ハミルトンに向ふ宇都宮鹿之助氏も居た）だつたがウイニペッグで一同とは別の列車に乘換へ。モントリオールに着くと七時間のタイムがあるので待つてゐた義妹と共にマウントローヤルに足を延ばしたり南京飯を食つたりして過ごしたが、市街を「一隊」で通るにはどうも氣が引けてならなかつた。

總て東部に寄る程白人の見る目に好意を深めてゆく樣だ。セントジョン行の列車中では殊にそれが目立つ。白人が子供に話しかける。子供は汽車に馴れて車中を走り廻つてゐるが彼等は何れも微笑を投げるばかり。

新しいものづくめの調度

住家は瀬戸内海をしのばせる眺望の丘上に

コミシヨンを信用しないわけではなかつたが念のためクエベック州からセントジョンのマウンテー苑に「明夕着くから——」と電報を打つた。着いてみると其心配は何處へやらケシ飛んでしまつた。二臺の立派なセダンが迎へに來てゐる。早速一同乘つて五十哩を走つた。おりると主人の家で夕食が用意してあり子供は勿論僕等まで一寸辟易した。

「この家が君のだ」と案内してくれた所に驚いた。どうせ一晩や二晩はデッキにでも寢る氣で、住宅もバーン樣のものと思ひ込んでゐたのに縦四十呎、横三十呎の六ルーム、其上前後にはグラス張の十呎のベランダがある。外部は全部ペイントしてあり内部は美しい紙が貼りつめてある。水道は內に二ケ所出てをり電氣は明か明かそてつてゐる。眞新しいベッドにマットレス及びピローが僕く等の人數を容れるだけ包も解かずに置いてある。ケッチンに行くと凡そ二百弗もするかと思はれる新式ストーヴがすゑてあり取のけた古ストーヴらしい物が外に置きざりにしてあるのが見ゐる。テーブル、チェーアも本式のもの、木の香も漂よふホヤホヤ品、其テーブルの上にはミルク、バター、ジェリー、玉子、茶等の食料品から皿鍋類に到るまで明日を待つてゐる。總て新しい物づくめで僕は生れて此方斯も結構な調度を使つた試しは未だない。フレートにした荷物はまだ來ないが妻は「荷物は來なくても今のまゝで生活出來る」と言つてゐる程だ。住所は丘の上で瀬戸内海を偲はせる眺め、遠淺の海を見下し、カモメ飛び交ふ下で子供等は毎日海水浴やら貝掘り魚釣りにはしやいでゐる。

浦島ならずとも驚かざるを得ないだらう。ぼくは百萬長者の客分のやうなものだ。七月廿五日はぼくの誕生日だ、意義ある新生の日だ。「よーし今日から出發だ」農業部責任者に尋ねたら豚飼の仕事をくれた。臭いドブノ〱したペンの中を馳せ廻る時、内田一作君の文を思ひ出す。豚の大小便で着物を黄金色に染めて十時間の仕事を終へた毎日が樂しく愉快だ。十五歳になる長男も牧草の取入れに働いてゐるし義妹はマクレーン氏の懇望で氏の家庭に働いて居るが行く行くはドレスメーキングの店を出させるといふ條件付である。殊に面白いことはぼく等三人ともまだ賃金もきめないで働いてゐる事だ。相手が餘りにも大きく規模もふといので「安住の間違ひなし」といふ安心から大船に乘つたやうな氣持で與れるだけ貰ふ積りで働いて居るので貰して見る必要もないのだ。「土井の家にはまだ金はあるのか、不自由があつたら何時でも言へ」と義妹にことづけをしてくれるマクレーン氏の氣持が嬉しい。

米も食へるし魚は豊富

總じて日系人の味を知らぬ東部では排斥などいふことはないが此處は特別だ。白人は全的に親切だし子供らはそれ〱同年輩の相手がわざ〱訪ねて「學校が始まつたら仲よく遊び勉強しよう」と話しかける程だ。

こちらへ來たら米は食へないだらうと思つてゐたのにビーシーよりも多く手に入る。ぼくが來てからもう二俵買つた。魚もキャナリーに行けば只で貰へるし昨日もマクレーン氏がサバを三十尾ほど持つて來てくれたのでたべきれず大部分は鹽にして置いた。ビーシーの人に送つてやりたいほどだ。チキン小屋は建ててくれるし鶏も貰つた。勿論ミルクは數百の牛が居るので只だ。浦島太郎の現實をこれ位にして結論？としようか。

梅月兄

×

イングリアタウンを出るときに「良かつたら呼んで呉れ」と多くの友人から言はれたものだ。ぼくは「良かつたら」と言ふ文句が氣にくはないのだ。よかつたら行くと云ふのは誰でも出來る事で、ぼくとしては「どうしても呼んでくれ」といふ言葉を期待したのだつた。ぼくだつて一個の斥候兵ではないのだ。定年に達しない子供六人づれの大家族が而も日系人未踏のニューブランスウイック、汽車で五日三千餘哩の東海岸の未知の地に足を踏み入れるまでの決心と冒險、否大バクチを多少でも買つてもらひたいものだ。ぼくだつて期待以上の將來性を、此地に來て實際に見なくて何うして知り得たであらう。出來得る限りインテリアタツシを捨てたくない人々にぼくは繁榮の一つも打ちたい衝動覺。汽車が停車する驛、驛しきうを日系人の姿を見る。モントリオールでは酪農を始めて居る者もある。人數は至る大膽で奮闘するそして乃でも酪農事業ものである。「井の中の蛙」式生活習慣式環去の日系人の誤點を再認し此事情が今大西洋の濤を見てゐるぼくの目に浮び浮ばれる。

グリンウツド句會

第七回課題「清水」未入選

天　吉田鯨洋

谷清水一輪百合の花を垂り

評——構想敢て新しいとは云へないが座五「花を垂り」の表現により清水の冷氣に抱かるゝ百合の濡れ色なせる、なよやかさ、じめ〲とした清水邊の雰圍氣が清水らしいすが〲しさで頭には入つて來る。精錬されし詞の持つ力よ。

地　インターニ　小山青風

空の色寫して清水清冽に

評——玲瓏玉の如き句である。內容表現共にスッキリとした感覺の把握描寫に成功せる句か

人　ニウデンバ　光郎

ひんやりと壺の影あり庭清水

評——庭内にこんもりと茂る木込の中の清水である。炎天下の眞晝の物影が「ひんやり」あると云ふ句の確かさが良い。芭蕉翁の所謂「さび」の良く出た句である（物の本情がよく出てゐるの意）

秀逸五句

一　ニウデンバ　光郎

山清水草明るさの色冷えて

二　村谷秋天

露清水幽かに寂靈つくりある

三　インターニ　翠人

木洩陽のゆらぎ冷やかにわく清水

四　スロカン　月歩

清水くむうなじに涼し谷國風

五　初江

グラス製の器に盛る清水かな

●記者註　紙面の都合で以下省略いたしました。

カズローを訪ひて

皮骨　渡邊武雄

カズローは實樣の町湖の宿

乳くばる子を實樣がまねくよな

桑島にゆかしき湯も作られつ

すゞしさや氷彩藤と紺の庭

さや〲と櫻き素すれや今朝の秋

×

島雲に解けて何處の客

炎天の窓飯を汽車あへぎつゝ

瀧夜夏牛乘實き押し合ふ素野菜

書裂ざめしはれかゝれる峠の茶

夕立や天井たゝくにわかむり

雨の雲羽がへにかゝへ[illegible]

回野一式電氣治療器

新古を問はず回、五百ドル[illegible]若し分割して下さる方は左の[illegible]に早速御下されたい

小野元[illegible]

P. O. Box 31

R. [illegible]

WATCH REPAIRER

Gold and Silversmith

FUSAZO SHIGETA

House No. 19, Slocan City, B.C.

Wedding Ring Set

Wrist Watches

時計修繕

スローカン　シゲタ　重田房藏

Time Reports On Japan

(From Time Magazine)

Inside Story as of Spring, 1944

Via Chungking came an inside-Japan story from an observer who had left Japan last April. His report (as of last spring):

"In Tokyo conditions have long been dismal. All movies and theatres (except the ancient Kabuki plays) are closed. Rationing is strict, and there is little for sale. Night workers, miners and navy personnel are permitted to buy vitamins. Health conditions are wretched. All diseases of malnutrition (like beriberi) are rampant. The tuberculosis rate has risen steeply. Malaria is a scourge, probably because of water-filled bomb craters in which mosquitoes breed and because of infected veterans returning from the South Pacific. Typhoid is widely spread, probably because of bomb damage to water mains.

"Almost no one manages to find enough food to use up his ration points. Beef was sometimes obtainable until the end of last year. Since then people have been eating dog and horse meat. Fish has been almost non-existent since last fall. Chickens and eggs are only for children, expectant mothers and hospital patients. There has been no beer for sale since last February.

RATIONED CABBAGE LEAVES

"Everybody raises vegetables, even in window boxes, or in boxes inside houses or in air-raid trenches. Last March the cabbage ration was one cabbage leaf per person every three days.

"Children are allowed 370 grams (about 13 ozs.) of rice a day. Adults over 19 years of age get 330 grams (11½ ozs.). Workers get 390 grams (13½ ozs.); laborers 540 grams (19 ozs.); soldiers, 830 grams (29 ozs.).

"The fuel situation is tight. Last winter Tokyo shivered. Each family is allowed eight 60-lb. sacks of coal or charcoal a year. Cooking gas is limited to seven liters a month. For the first part of the month a family can cook. After the 20th of the month people try to eat with friends, buy black-market coal or eat uncooked food. Since 1942, the government has been trying to lift the Hokkaido coal production through "voluntary" recruiting of the white-collar workers.

"But there is no electricity shortage. So many factories have been destroyed or closed that there is a surplus of electric current."

* * *

The Shock of Defeat

Never was a nation so ill-prepared for defeat. A Domei broadcast admitted that the Emperor's rescript came as a shock to a people who had been cut off from true military and political news of the outside world. Official statements and Tokyo broadcasts foreshadowed some of the attitudes with which MacArthur must deal:

The people of Japan have little or no idea that their essential national sovereignty has been or will be impaired.

They believe that they have made lasting friends in "Greater East Asia," and that they can capitalize on these friendships in the future.

They have utterly no conception of the humiliations and deprivations which the mildest of occupation must impose.

Japanese (and U.S.) emphasis on the atomic bomb as a decisive surrender factor did not help matters. There was danger that the Japanese would attribute defeat to a single scientific advance, fail to realize that they were beaten before Hiroshima dissolved. The occupation authorities, or a future Japanese government, would have to tell the people that Tokyo in July had secretly asked Moscow to mediate for peace.

HUNGRY JAPANESE

Even in stringent wartime, Japan did not succeed in feeding herself. Without food from the overseas empire, hungry Japanese may be anything but docile. MacArthur may permit them to buy food abroad; in exchange they might sell textiles to China and other Far Eastern countries where clothes are even scarcer than food. But for a long time Japan's exports to those countries will be reparations, not trade.

Less than a tenth of Japan's prewar overseas merchant tonnage is now usable. The carrying trade which helped Japan balance her imports is gone; Allied economic control plans will hardly permit Japan again to dominate Far Eastern shipping.

What is left of her heavy industry (probably at least 50 percent) needs raw materials from her lost mainland. If the German control pattern is followed, much of Japan's machinery may go to aid in the reconstruction of China and other victimized countries. Some that cannot be removed will be destroyed because it formed the base of Japan's war potential. The remainder will be needed to rebuild the shattered railroad system and the cities.

Washington also worried about how to dispose of the "zaibatsu," Japan's big business clans who, in close alliance with the rural landlords, control the peculiar Japanese economy. High rents forced farm children off the land, drained them into factories where their cheap labor was the basis for Japan's aggressive economic penetration into markets which she later sought to hold by political control.

* * *

WAR DAMAGE

According to air reconnaissance:

Tokyo, the country's geographical political and industrial centre is 50 percent gone.

Hiroshima . . . is 60 percent destroyed. All of the jampacked industrial cities are wrecked; Kobe 56 percent, Nagasaki 30 percent, Nagoya 31 percent, Osaka 26 percent, Yokohama 44 percent. Of Japan's important cities only one was untouched: Kyoto, the shrine city, apparently spared for psychological reasons.

The railroad system is heavily damaged. Port facilities for the most part are ready for use, once the mines are removed. The oil and chemical industries are pretty well smashed. So are public utilities — electricity, telephone and telegraph, water supplies, streetcar and bus systems. Steel mills and shipyards are damaged, but probably in better shape than most Americans think. The bombing program never called for complete destruction of the steel industry; the Japanese were deliberately allowed to waste manpower on ships which were sunk as soon as they took to the seas.

VANCOUVER, B.C. — War Assets Corporation is offering for sale two fishing boats. They are the "Smith Sound," owned by Chosuke Nakamura, a 45-foot vessel with a 65 h.p. full diesel engine, and the motor vessel Dalehurst.

Cross Talk

By M. SITARR

On the Nisei Social Problem

ALTHOUGH the social life of the Nisei has not been stressed, nevertheless it is as important to the Nisei as the economic and political phases which are but a means to an end. How does the Nisei relocee fare when it comes to a social life? Does he enjoy the normal heterosexual relationships or is he left out in the cold? Is he lonely, wishing that he were the young man escorting a pretty girl down the street? If that is the case, then he is not developing a well integrated personality which will allow him to fit into his environment. His success and happiness depend upon the affinity between himself and his environment. He should fit into it as a key fits the lock. With the ratio between males to females being so unevenly distributed naturally there will always be somebody being left out. And besides it is not an easy matter to become acquainted with people when they are so scattered and when there is no common ground where one may meet another.

On the other hand satisfaction of a basic need with other racial groups is a very difficult task partly because of a lack of favourable and previously built up behaviour pattern and partly because of the morals and the folkways of the community. Even when such a step is contemplated the Nisei again comes up with the same problem as with his own racial group. Getting acquainted with people in a place where even your next door neighbour is a total stranger presents quite an obstacle.

Under these conditions, it is little wonder that you find dissatisfaction and poorly integrated personalities amongst the Nisels. This creates a serious drawback in the eventual assimilation of the Nisei, and this profound problem in sociology and psychology cannot be dismissed lightly with a shrug of a shoulder and a "so what" attitude.

Other Editors Say . . .

V-J Day in Canada finds that 59 percent or more of the Dominion residents of Japanese ancestry have signed for repatriation or expatriation to Japan. Test cases have now been inaugurated to have the government's repatriation program declared invalid on the grounds that the survey was conducted under conditions of duress and that promises were made to those accepting repatriation which are beyond the present power of the authorities to fulfill.

It is to be hoped that the Canadian government will take steps to remedy its present attitude which so far has followed the cry of the British Columbia racists of "No Japs from the Rockies to the Sea." The influence of the British Columbia opposition to these Japanese Canadians have been borne out in the decisions of the Canadian government in respect to the evacuees and it is indicated that although the war is now over, an effort will be made to prevent the return of any Canadian of Japanese ancestry to their homes on the west coast of Canada.

It is to be hoped that Canada's future treatment of this small minority will be more in keeping with the principles for which the war was fought and won, a war in which the Dominion of Canada played a significant role.

—Pacific Citizen.

Summer School Jottings

"School days, school days . . ."

That familiar song is once again in the hearts of all the youngsters. Most of them in segregation centres will go to school, untroubled by any thought of the impending changes in their lives which are about to take place and . . .

. . . the school bells will once again peal forth their call to students as schools open their doors for another term in September, and teachers in the five interior housing centres will begin teaching the children in grades I to VIII.

Ours is not an easy job. Many will be teaching for the first time. For some, it will be their third year, for others their second. But all will start this new term with four weeks of learning teaching techniques at the New Denver Summer School behind them.

Summer school had the same set-up as in the previous years. Only the method of instruction and few of the instructors were changed.

New faces, young eager faces were intermingled with the familiar features of fellow-teachers of yester-years.

Over ninety teachers and teachers-to-be gathered that one cool summer morning in July to commence four weeks of training which was to give them new knowledge on teaching. And that began four weeks of making new friends, learning new things; having fun, homework, study and all the things that make summer school what it was.

MUCH THE SAME

For the most part, Summer School was much the same. We used the local high school for our school. We bunked in the New Denver Orchard school houses and we ate our meals at the community mess hall.

We had our house mammas and one house pappa who were responsible for their bunkhouses. Teachers were assigned bunkhouses according to class groupings . . . seniors, intermediates and primaries, so that school work could be discussed in their own bunkhouses.

We had the Summer School "Echo," the Summer School paper. We had the student council. All were very much as in the past two years.

NEW TECHNIQUE

But the method of instruction was different.

In this method, the student teachers observed the instructors teach real pupils—pupils of grades VIII, V and II of the New Denver school. They were very interesting classes. We could see what the instructors were doing and pick out new ideas and techniques.

To the new student teacher, this demonstration class may not have been so enlightening because of inexperience in teaching. But following three periods of observing, discussions were held after the children had been dismissed. In this way, we were able to learn much.

There were many things to do besides study.

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

In the evenings, square dancing was held under the instructions of Mrs. McIvor. Rhythm dancing was also taught by Miss Grier. Great enthusiasm was shown by the student teachers for these activities although the aftermath was no joke . . . groans and creaks could be heard all over the place . . . it was torture to laugh, or rise from bed or put on shoes.

The Slocan-New Denver P.T.A. threw us a chicken dinner at the Bosun Hall too. Representatives from Lemon Creek, Bay Farm, Popoff, Slocan City and New Denver were all present. Speeches, games and entertainment followed the dinner.

AND HUMOR . . .

There was the man in charge of reveille and curfew. Every morning at six a.m. he rang the bell as he walked up and down the street. It was amusing to watch the girls hurriedly duck back into the bunkhouse in curlers and dressing gowns when they unwittingly stepped out when the man with bell was still out.

* * *

Summer School has come and gone. Another school term faces us. But we are not afraid of the job ahead of us because we have confidence and knowledge which have been instilled in us through the conscientious and encouraging guidance of our Summer School instructors.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to relatives, friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings received in our recent bereavement of our beloved daughter, Meriko, who passed away on August 19.

Special thanks are extended to the doctors and nurses of the Slocan City Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Teizo Yamamoto,
Lemon Creek, B.C.

THE NEW CANADIAN
504 TALBOT AVENUE
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA

Please find enclosed $.................................for which

● Renew my subscription
(引続き購読)

● Enter my subscription
(新 購 読)
(Please check)

(氏名)
Name ....

フルネームを書いて下さい
(Please print name in full)

(現住所)
Address ....

....

(元のアドレス)
Former Address ....

....

住所變更の場合にのみ元のアドレスを書いて下さい
(State only when you change address)

Subscription rate: 40c per month
$2 for six months, $4 per year in advance

More Socials Planned

Nisei Servicemen Play Hosts To Vancouver Young Peoples Groups

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Nisei servicemen were delighted hosts to a group of United Church Young People from various churches in the city at a Sunday evening service and social held in their camp recreation hall on August 26. Hon. Capt. LaGraw, padre of the camp, was in charge of the service. Soloist was Barbara Alexander.

After a short worship period, a highly enjoyed social sing-song was held with personable Barbara Howard leading the group. Barbara Howard will be remembered among the Vancouver Nisei evacuees as the speedy sprint star who won honours with the Brittania and John Oliver High School track teams and in the British Empire games.

Soloist Nancy Edwards from the St. George United Church held the attention of the soldiers with several lovely songs.

The Nisei soldiers and the guests introduced themselves, giving their names, former homes and schools. Special guests were Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Norman of St. George United Church.

Tea and refreshments were later enjoyed in the camp mess hall. A thunderous applause of thanks was extended to Mr. Andy Vlau of the Canadian Legion Auxiliary who took charge of the refreshments and generally makes the Nisei soldier's life in camp very much pleasanter.

Capt. LaGraw announced that plans to have such socials at least once a month. A committee of five was formed, Barbara Howard being the chairman and Pte. Eiji Yatabe representing the Nisei.

The Nisei servicemen, the majority of whom now call Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal their homes, enjoyed themselves to the full. So far, it has been the highlight of their stay in Vancouver and the next one is eagerly awaited.

A Request to All Hamilton Readers

Due to ill health, Mr. Gus Oki will be unable to continue as agent for The New Canadian, and Hamilton readers are requested to send in their subscriptions direct to The New Canadian in Winnipeg.

Guelph Niseiette Honor Graduate

GUELPH, Ont.—Ranking fifth in a class of eighty, Martha Yamazaki, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Yamazaki of Galt, Ont., was recommended for standing to an Upper School. Miss Yamazaki was a student at the Guelph Collegiate-Vocational Institute.

The final standings of the students which were released recently, showed Miss Yamazaki credited with five first class honors, one second, two thirds and one credit, out of ten subjects.

Orange Blossoms and Such Stuff

Nakatani—Nakata

GRAND FORKS, B.C.—The marriage took place of Jitsuyo, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sannosuke Nakata of Lorette, Man., to Mr. Takao Nakatani, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Tatsumatsu Nakatani, on August 11. Rev. Y. Ogura was the minister in charge.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. H. Shinkawa and Mr. and Mrs. S. Maikawa.

To Clash With Kelowna In Finals

Smooth Vernon Defence and Mori Stop OK Centre's Bid in Semis

VERNON, B.C.—The Vernon Y.P.A.s won the right to enter the finals of the Okanagan Valley Baseball League Championship series when they defeated OK Centre 9-3 on August 19. The Vernon team won the best of three semi-final games in two straight games.

Sparked by the fine performance of Maw Mori on the mound, the Vernon nine displayed a smooth defense and convincingly subdued the determined efforts of Centre to even up the series.

Mori held the Centre batters to just five hits, three of which came in the last two innings when Centre managed to chalk up two of their three runs.

Tommy Sawayama, pitching for Centre, gave a commendable showing, striking out eight batters and limiting the Vernonites to seven bingles, but received poor support from his teammates who committed many costly errors.

Outstanding throughout the series was the sparkling fielding of the Vernon team and their ability to come through with timely hits in the clutches. Leading batters for the series were S. Miike, Terada and Suga for Vernon and S. Hikichi and T. Fujioka, each with four hits out of nine trips to the plate.

Vernon will clash with Kelowna for the league championship and the Konwakai challenge cup.

Niseis Star as Teams Enters Semi Finals in Montreal Ball Leagues

By C. A.

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Opening the semi-final playoffs of the Metropolitan League at Jarry Park, home grounds of the Kik sponsored team, the fighting Kik nine defeated Longueuil with the score of 6-4 on August 19.

Yuki Uno gave his usual sterling performance on first base for Kik and also collected one hit at four times at bat to aid his team in the victory.

* * *

In a prolonged 13-inning game, the Postmen took a one-game edge in the semi-finals of the Atwater League championship series over the Eagles 6-5 on August 25.

Postmen were in second place and the Eagles in third slot when the league standings were computed at the end of the regular league play.

The teams are playing a three-out-of-five series, the winner of which will meet the victors of a similar series which is being played between the Army and Shamrocks.

Kaz Suga, who is playing left field for Eagles, was passed three times in five times at bat. He was held hitless.

Batteries for Eagles were: John Pomorski and Leo Dube. For Postmen: Seguin and Fedele.

Pomorski, ace pitcher for Eagles, formerly pitched for the Montreal Royals of the International League and one of the Major League teams.

St. Pierre Ousted In District Tourney

ST. JEAN, Man.—A fighting St. Pierre nine went down before the onslaught of a nine-run first inning barrage of the Lowe Farm team in the semi-finals of the district baseball tournament held here on August 26.

The St. Pierre Nippons had nosed out the Rosenfeld team 4-3 in the first game.

With two men on base, Lefty Nagasaka smacked out a double and put the St. Pierre Nippons out in front 4-1. However, in the final inning, an error by George Nagasaka allowed two runs to cross the plate for the opposition.

On the mound for St. Pierre was Don Takatsu and on the receiving end was Dick "Dicky" Mitsunaga. Rosenfeld battery was Abe Enns and Herman Nikkel.

In the semi-finals, St. Pierre tackled the Lowe Farm squad, second place team in the Red River Baseball League.

Nine runs in the first inning was scored by the Farm men and they coasted home to victory the rest of the way.

The dogged efforts of the St. Pierre team to overtake the nine-run lead were of no avail, although the Farmers were held scoreless until the ninth. The Lowe Farmers pushed across three more runs in the final frame.

St. Pierre's ace chucker, Toru Susuki, had one of his "off" days on the mound and his drops and sinker balls were not working. Don Takatsu relieved Susuki and held the opposition down without a run until the ninth inning. Dick Mitsunaga performed the backstop duties.

Final score was 12-8.

In the finals of the district tournament, St. Agathe defeated Lowe Farm 5-1.

Alberta Youth Council Aims for Full Citizenship for Niseis

WATERTON, Alta.—The Youth Council Waterton Camp project proved a great success as fifty-some-odd young people, hailing from all over Southern Alberta, spent a hilarious weekend at the United Church camp site near Red Rock Canyon recently.

They enjoyed the beauty of mother nature and aired their views on various matters concerning the future of the Nisei.

At the camp discussions, it was decided that the Youth Council will take a positive stand and seek full rights for Niseis as Canadians.

Interesting discussions were led by vice-president Norman Ikebuchi. The language problem was met with great interest. It was stated by several that the Japanese language was in too frequent use among certain young people, especially those belonging to the Buddhist religion. There was much controversy over the matter when many argued that no religion can be condemned. It was declared that it was not the fault of the older generation but the younger generation, who, in spite of their Canadian education, still persist in using the Japanese language.

The question of assimilation through intermarriage was put forth. Most gave the opinion that intermarriage would not be successful due to the bigotted attitude of the public who will not accept the individuals as one of them.

All agreed to the fact that education is of great importance to the Nisei. Education is the chief weapon with which to fight back against discrimination, it was agreed.

In spite of the fact that many clamoured for more discussions in other fields, the session was brought to a close due to lack of time. The enthusiasm and support in the discussions on Nisei problems was encouraging and heartwarming.

* * *

Life at the Youth Council Camp . . .

As the first rays of sunlight glinted the rugged mountain peaks, the camp which lay deep in slumber was suddenly disturbed from its blissful quietude by one lone joy killer who unmercifully whammed the ol' dishpan and boisterously yelled, "Last call for breakfast!" With such a call, the whole camp was astir and there were rustles and tussles as all campers scurried here and there in a maddened frenzy to reach the breakfast table before all the flapjacks vanished. Those who arrived late were booed and serenaded with a very appropriate but unflattering ditty.

Invigorating hikes were enjoyed by all, especially the one up to Crandall Lake where the winding trail was cool and shady. Our efforts were fully justified as we gazed down upon the majestic panorama, stretching out in unforgettable simplicity, tantalizing and rich like an old and beautiful painting. The beauty of Red Rock Canyon and Blackiston Falls was gratifying to all those who participated in the seven mile trek. A hearty supper meal was enjoyed by the hikers.

In the hazy dusk against the background of towering Rockies and sighing pines, the campers gathered around a blazing fire which leaped and crackled amid the lusty din of melodic (?) harmony. After singing to our heart's content, everyone gathered in the dining room where the energetic campers danced and jitterbugged to the gay tunes of Yosh Sugimura's saxophone, nobly accompanied by an occasional thump, thump, or a clang, clang of a dishpan. Variety dances included the Kokie Okie, the French Minuet and the Virginia Reel.

Several hilarious stunts were played by the boys. Everyone held their sides as poor Yosh who was the victim of much pounding on the head inquired so innocently: "Brother, who done it?" Incidentally, the pot gave out before Yosh's head.

But like the old saying, that all good things must come to an end, our weekend camp was brought to a close much too soon. However, we all anticipate a bigger and better camp next year.

We would like to thank Mac Tamura, Norman Ikebuchi and the Lethbridge Cannery Boys for their generous donations.

Also many thanks to Miss Bartling, affectionately known as "Barty," for all her untiring efforts in making our Youth Camp possible.

San Francisco Mayor Backs Nisei American

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif—Sixty machinists who had threatened to go on strike when a Japanese American reported for work in the municipal railway bus line, were told by Mayor Roger Lapham of this city that he would back the Nisei's right to the job.

The sixty men, who are machinists at the municipal railway bus line, quit work last Tuesday when Takeo Miyama, 37 year old Japanese American, reported for work after passing civil service exams.

Miyama originally reported to work Monday but left when told his presence would result in a "sitdown strike." He later talked to Mayor Lapham who spoke to the machinists and said he would back Miyama.

Acknowledgements

The New Canadian extends sincere thanks to the following for their very generous donations:

Mr. Nakazo Ito of Magrath, Alta., commemorating his son's marriage.

Mr. M. Fujita, Coaldale, Alta., and Rev. Z. Higashi.

$5000 Damage as Fire Sweeps Through Tashme Logging Area

TASHME, B.C.—The skies were black with smoke as flames consumed several hundred acres of standing timber and destroyed two donkey engines and equipment valued at $5,000 in a forest fire which broke out south of this centre on August 20.

The conflagration is believed to have resulted while men were blasting stumps in the logging area where evacuees are cutting fuel wood for this centre.

The fire spread rapidly and all available hands were called out. The sawmill crew, the plumber crew, carpenters and all the boys were battling the blaze.

Day and night vigilance was kept up by the firefighters on three shifts.

It has been reported that the timber which was destroyed by fire was largely scrub stock on the higher elevation.

* * *

FIRE NEAR PRINCETON

Early this month, evacuees were battling the flames of a forest fire at Cedar Flats near Princeton, 15 miles northeast of Tashme.

The weary men returned from the fire after two straight days of attempting to curb the destructive flames. They worked on shifts alternating every two days to return to Tashme for a change of clothes.

The Cedar Flats fire was well under control when the Tashme logging camp fire broke out.

Notes and Comments . . . the Tashme fire looked pretty in a horrible sort of way . . . like the sunset on the Boulevard . . . Mr. Cameron, one of the hand foremen and the centre supervisor looking disgusted . . . Rumours that a fire bug is running around . . . that Japanese balloons are flying around and are causing the fires.

MEN'S & LADIES' SUITS

BY

HARRY MIYASAKI

[illegible]

House of Stone

Smart English Woollens

Phone [illegible] 120 [illegible]

[illegible] Toronto, Ont.

Vol. VIII, No. 4

Nisei Tr… More Rec…

Revi… the …

By B. S…

PROVINCIAL EL…

British Columbi… ture was dissolved … a general election … for Oct. 25.

Party standing … was Government … Liberals and 11 P… servatives, 15 C.C… Liberal, one Labo… cancy. Total: 48.

The Liberals and … tives have voted to … coalition in the co… chiefly because wi… tion the C.C.F. par… get in. Election iss… conversion and hou… ernment will seek … its wartime record.

CONDITIONS IN JA…

Judging by repor… from Japan, conditi… dismal.

According to Rad… 8,000,000 people are … live in temporary … eases are prevalent … to necessities, are … black markets are … horbitant prices.

On Sept. 5, Pre… Higashikuni told … diet that a great u… problem faced the … said that the Jap… suffer untold hards… of the lack of food … and also housing.

"If anyone dream… back quickly to the … pre-war life, he is … premier is reporte… said. He also fores… as almost unavoida…

There is hardly an… in the economic futur… nese people. The sta… ing of the masses, lo… son with western sta… before the war, will b… as industrialization … trolled, and shipping … addition, China may … parations.

Japan is the most … ulated of all the na… high rate of populati… Faced now with the … empire, she will have … her surplus populati… turn of soldiers, as w… migrants from Man… China, will make for … gestion.

Competition for … keen. Taxes will … And there is no pros… ing up of these co… many years.

People who know J… difficult to explain w… in Canada wish to go … out any hope of retur… ada. Ignorance is prob… factor. Some expect … nese life changed littl… war days. People wh… 15 or more years ag… idea of actual presen… tions, and Niseis hav… idea.

SAN FRANCISCO—… [illegible]